## REMARKS

In response to the Examiner's Action mailed August 2, 2002, applicants request continued examination of their patent application.

In this Amendment, all formerly examined claims have been cancelled and new claims 22-33 have been presented. The new claims are directed to the method of the manufacture of the lithium polymer battery as described in the patent application. These new claims are supported in the original disclosure on page 4 lines 25 through page 5 line 27 and by other passages in the patent application. These new claims emphasize an important feature and advantage of the invention.

In the invention, as described in the patent application, a relatively low internal resistance polymer battery is achieved. That result is achieved by employing, in each pair of current collectors, one foil that is free of holes and one foil that includes holes passing entirely through the current collector. As is well known, lithium polymer batteries include a plasticizer employed in making elements of the battery. However, the plasticizer needs to be removed, typically by using a solvent, before the completion of the battery. In order to achieve that result, it is known to employ metal electrodes on which films of materials are deposited as respective positive and negative plates. The plates include through holes so that the plasticizer can be removed by a solvent. However, the employment of the current collector with through holes increases the internal resistance of the battery. In the invention, the increase in resistance is mitigated by employing only one current collector with holes, the other current collector being free of holes. While it would be expected that this structure would produce a battery of lower internal resistance, it would also be expected that it would be far more difficult to extract the plasticizer from such a battery structure than a lithium polymer battery with two current collectors having holes. However, as shown by the measured data reported at page 6 of the patent application, there is only negligible loss in the amount of plasticizer removed with a battery according to invention as compared to a conventional battery.

Thus, the method produces a lithium polymer battery that is low in internal resistance and from which essentially all of the recoverable plasticizer can be and has been removed. The claimed method, particularly considering its advantages, is not disclosed in or taught in the prior art. Therefore, claims 22-33 should be promptly allowed.

Respectfully submitted,

Jeffrey A. Wyand, Reg. No. 29,458
LEYDIG, VOIT & MAYER
700 Thirteenth Street, N.W., Suite 300
Washington, DC 20005-3960
(202) 737-6770 (telephone)
(202) 737-6776 (facsimile)

Date: November 1, 2002
JAW/tph